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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.	
10/605,950	11/09/2003	Chih-Wen Huang	PMXP0172USA	2949	
27765	7590 03/29/2006	.006		EXAMINER	
NORTH AMERICA INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY CORPORATION			SAEED, USMAAN		
P.O. BOX 506 MERRIFIELD, VA 22116			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER	
	•		2166		
		·	DATE MAILED: 03/29/2006		

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

	Application No.	Applicant(s)			
	10/605,950	HUANG, CHIH-WEN			
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit			
	Usmaan Saeed	2166			
The MAILING DATE of this communication app Period for Reply	ears on the cover sheet with the c	orrespondence address			
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DA  - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.13 after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.  - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period was period for reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	ATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION 36(a). In no event, however, may a reply be time will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from a cause the application to become ABANDONE	N. nely filed the mailing date of this communication. D (35 U.S.C. § 133).			
Status					
1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 09 No	ovember 200 <u>3</u> .				
2a) ☐ This action is <b>FINAL</b> . 2b) ☑ This					
3) Since this application is in condition for allowar	Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is				
closed in accordance with the practice under Ex parte Quayle, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.					
Disposition of Claims					
<ul> <li>4)  Claim(s) 1-32 is/are pending in the application.</li> <li>4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdraw</li> <li>5)  Claim(s) is/are allowed.</li> <li>6)  Claim(s) 1-32 is/are rejected.</li> <li>7)  Claim(s) is/are objected to.</li> <li>8)  Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/o</li> </ul>	vn from consideration.				
Application Papers					
9)⊠ The specification is objected to by the Examine	r				
10)⊠ The drawing(s) filed on <u>09 November 2003</u> is/a		ed to by the Examiner.			
Applicant may not request that any objection to the					
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correct	ion is required if the drawing(s) is ob	jected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).			
11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Ex	caminer. Note the attached Office	Action or form PTO-152.			
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119					
<ul> <li>12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign a) □ All b) Some * c) □ None of:</li> <li>1. □ Certified copies of the priority document</li> <li>2. □ Certified copies of the priority document</li> <li>3. □ Copies of the certified copies of the priority application from the International Bureau</li> <li>* See the attached detailed Office action for a list</li> </ul>	s have been received. s have been received in Applicati rity documents have been receive u (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).	on No ed in this National Stage			
Attachment(s)					
<ol> <li>Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)</li> <li>Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)</li> <li>Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date <u>7-29-2004</u>.</li> </ol>	4) Interview Summary Paper No(s)/Mail D  5) Notice of Informal F  6) Other:				

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#### **DETAILED ACTION**

1. Claims 1-32 are pending in this office action.

### Information Disclosure Statement

2. Applicants' Information Disclosure Statement, filed on 7/29/2004 has been received, entered and considered. See attached form PTO-1449.

### **Priority**

3. Should applicant desire to obtain the benefit of foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. 119(a)-(d) prior to declaration of an interference, a translation of the foreign application should be submitted under 37 CFR 1.55 in reply to this action.

### **Drawings**

4. The drawings are objected to as failing to comply with 37 CFR 1.84(p)(5) because they include the following reference character(s) not mentioned in the description: Reference numeral 110 in figure 10. Corrected drawing sheets in compliance with 37 CFR 1.121(d), or amendment to the specification to add the reference character(s) in the description in compliance with 37 CFR 1.121(b) are

required in reply to the Office action to avoid abandonment of the application. Any amended replacement drawing sheet should include all of the figures appearing on the immediate prior version of the sheet, even if only one figure is being amended. Each drawing sheet submitted after the filing date of an application must be labeled in the top margin as either "Replacement Sheet" or "New Sheet" pursuant to 37 CFR 1.121(d). If the changes are not accepted by the examiner, the applicant will be notified and informed of any required corrective action in the next Office action. The objection to the drawings will not be held in abeyance.

# Specification

5. The disclosure is objected to because of the following informalities: Step 104 mentioned in the description is not present in figure 10.

Appropriate correction is required.

# Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 112

6. The following is a quotation of the second paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:

The specification shall conclude with one or more claims particularly pointing out and distinctly claiming the subject matter which the applicant regards as his invention.

Claim 16 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, second paragraph, as failing to set forth the subject matter which applicant(s) regard as their invention. Claim 16 fail(s) to

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disclose the scope of the invention because Bluetooth recited in claim 16, is a standard and can evolve over the passage of time.

# Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

7. The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless -

(e) the invention was described in (1) an application for patent, published under section 122(b), by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent or (2) a patent granted on an application for patent by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent, except that an international application filed under the treaty defined in section 351(a) shall have the effects for purposes of this subsection of an application filed in the United States only if the international application designated the United States and was published under Article 21(2) of such treaty in the English language.

Claims 1-10, 21, 24-28 and 30 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being anticipated by **Jones et al.** (**Jones** hereinafter) (U.S. PG PUB No. 2002/0118949).

With respect to claim 1, Jones teaches a file managing method for a digital apparatus comprising:

"(a) establishing a folder corresponding to a file type generated in an operational mode of the digital apparatus; and (b) storing a file according to its file type to the folder corresponding to the file type established in step (a)" as the HP PhotoSmart 912 camera captures 2.24 megapixel still images and can add audio annotations. The Fuji Finepix 40i camera takes 2.4 megapixel stills, 80 second quarter-

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VGA video files with sound (that are quite compelling when viewed on a television screen), and has a built-in MP3 (Motion Picture Experts Group 1, Layer 3 Audio) player (Jones Paragraph 0016).

An output from the digital processor 117 is created in folders (sub-directories) complying with the CD-ROM(XA) and Video CD (White Book) standards and also includes, in a preferred embodiment, a "PICTURES" folder (with files compatible with the PictureCD specification), a "VIDEOS" folder (with files compatible with the MPEG-1 standard), an "AUDIO" folder (with files compatible with the WAV standard), and, optionally, an "OTHERS" folder (with files otherwise compatible with ISO 9660) (Jones Paragraph 0027).

With respect to claim 2, Jones teaches "the method of claim 1, further comprising utilizing corresponding applications to open the file in the digital apparatus according to the name of the folder established in step (a)" as digitally recorded movies and digitally recorded music are accessible and enjoyable without any computer involvement (Jones Paragraph 0005).

With respect to claim 3, Jones teaches "the method of claim 1, wherein step (a) automatically establishes the folder corresponding to the file type generated in the operational mode when the operational mode is selected" as an output from the digital processor 117 is created in folders (sub-directories) complying with the CD-ROM(XA) and Video CD (White Book) standards and also includes, in a preferred

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embodiment, a "PICTURES" folder (with files compatible with the PictureCD specification), a "VIDEOS" folder (with files compatible with the MPEG-1 standard), an "AUDIO" folder (with files compatible with the WAV standard), and, optionally, an "OTHERS" folder (with files otherwise compatible with ISO 9660) (Jones Paragraph 0027). The folders are created according to file types generated in the operational mode.

With respect to claim 4, Jones teaches "the method of claim 1, wherein the operational mode comprises a typical picture mode" as the HP PhotoSmart 912 camera captures 2.24 megapixel still images and can add audio annotations. The Fuji Finepix 40i camera takes 2.4 megapixel stills, 80 second quarter-VGA video files with sound (that are quite compelling when viewed on a television screen), and has a built-in MP3 (Motion Picture Experts Group 1, Layer 3 Audio) player (Jones Paragraph 0016).

Claim 26 is essentially the same as claim 4 except it sets forth the claimed invention as an apparatus and is rejected for the same reasons as applied hereinabove.

With respect to claim 5, Jones teaches the method of claim 1, wherein the operational mode comprises a motion picture mode" as the HP PhotoSmart 912 camera captures 2.24 megapixel still images and can add audio annotations. The Fuji Finepix 40i camera takes 2.4 megapixel stills, 80 second quarter-VGA video files with

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sound (that are quite compelling when viewed on a television screen), and has a built-in MP3 (Motion Picture Experts Group 1, Layer 3 Audio) player (**Jones** Paragraph 0016).

Claim 27 is essentially the same as claim 5 except it sets forth the claimed invention as an apparatus and is rejected for the same reasons as applied hereinabove.

With respect to claim 6, Jones teaches "the method of claim 1, wherein the operational mode comprises a recording mode" as the HP PhotoSmart 912 camera captures 2.24 megapixel still images and can add audio annotations. The Fuji Finepix 40i camera takes 2.4 megapixel stills, 80 second quarter-VGA video files with sound (that are quite compelling when viewed on a television screen), and has a built-in MP3 (Motion Picture Experts Group 1, Layer 3 Audio) player (Jones Paragraph 0016).

Claim 28 is essentially the same as claim 6 except it sets forth the claimed invention as an apparatus and is rejected for the same reasons as applied hereinabove.

With respect to claim 7, Jones teaches "the method of claim 1, wherein step (a) automatically establishes the folder corresponding to the file type when data is captured by the digital apparatus" as the HP PhotoSmart 912 camera captures 2.24 megapixel still images and can add audio annotations. The Fuji Finepix 40i camera takes 2.4 megapixel stills, 80 second quarter-VGA video files with sound (that

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are quite compelling when viewed on a television screen), and has a built-in MP3 (Motion Picture Experts Group 1, Layer 3 Audio) player (**Jones** Paragraph 0016).

An output from the digital processor 117 is created in folders (sub-directories) complying with the CD-ROM(XA) and Video CD (White Book) standards and also includes, in a preferred embodiment, a "PICTURES" folder (with files compatible with the PictureCD specification), a "VIDEOS" folder (with files compatible with the MPEG-1 standard), an "AUDIO" folder (with files compatible with the WAV standard), and, optionally, an "OTHERS" folder (with files otherwise compatible with ISO 9660) (Jones Paragraph 0027). The folders are being created automatically according to the file types (audio, video or sound), which are being captured by the digital apparatus.

With respect to claim 8, Jones teaches "the method of claim 7, wherein the digital apparatus utilizes an image capturing module to capture image data, and automatically establishes the folder corresponding to the file type of the image data" as the HP PhotoSmart 912 camera captures 2.24 megapixel still images and can add audio annotations. The Fuji Finepix 40i camera takes 2.4 megapixel stills, 80 second quarter-VGA video files with sound (that are quite compelling when viewed on a television screen), and has a built-in MP3 (Motion Picture Experts Group 1, Layer 3 Audio) player (Jones Paragraph 0016).

An output from the digital processor 117 is created in folders (sub-directories) complying with the CD-ROM(XA) and Video CD (White Book) standards and also includes, in a preferred embodiment, a "PICTURES" folder (with files compatible with

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the PictureCD specification), a "VIDEOS" folder (with files compatible with the MPEG-1 standard), an "AUDIO" folder (with files compatible with the WAV standard), and, optionally, an "OTHERS" folder (with files otherwise compatible with ISO 9660) (**Jones** Paragraph 0027).

With respect to claim 9, Jones teaches "the method of claim 7, wherein the digital apparatus utilizes a recording module to capture sound data, and automatically establishes the folder corresponding to the file type of the sound data" as the HP PhotoSmart 912 camera captures 2.24 megapixel still images and can add audio annotations. The Fuji Finepix 40i camera takes 2.4 megapixel stills, 80 second quarter-VGA video files with sound (that are quite compelling when viewed on a television screen), and has a built-in MP3 (Motion Picture Experts Group 1, Layer 3 Audio) player (Jones Paragraph 0016).

An output from the digital processor 117 is created in folders (sub-directories) complying with the CD-ROM(XA) and Video CD (White Book) standards and also includes, in a preferred embodiment, a "PICTURES" folder (with files compatible with the PictureCD specification), a "VIDEOS" folder (with files compatible with the MPEG-1 standard), an "AUDIO" folder (with files compatible with the WAV standard), and, optionally, an "OTHERS" folder (with files otherwise compatible with ISO 9660) (Jones Paragraph 0027).

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With respect to claim 10, Jones teaches "the method of claim 1, wherein step (b) compares the name of the folder established in step (a) with a file name extension of the file in order to store the file corresponding to the operational mode of the digital apparatus in the folder established in step (a)" as (Jones Paragraph 0028)

With respect to claim 21, **Jones** teaches "the method of claim 1, wherein the digital apparatus is a digital camera" as the HP PhotoSmart 912 camera captures 2.24 megapixel still images and can add audio annotations. The Fuji Finepix 40i camera takes 2.4 megapixel stills, 80 second quarter-VGA video files with sound (that are quite compelling when viewed on a television screen), and has a built-in MP3 (Motion Picture Experts Group 1, Layer 3 Audio) player (**Jones** Paragraph 0016).

Claim 30 is essentially the same as claim 21 except it sets forth the claimed invention as an apparatus and is rejected for the same reasons as applied hereinabove.

With respect to claim 24, Jones teaches "a digital apparatus for implementing the method of claim 1" as Figure 1A.

With respect to claim 25, Jones teaches "a digital apparatus with a plurality of operational modes, the digital apparatus comprising: a receiving module for capturing a file; a control module for switching the operational modes of the

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digital apparatus; a folder establishing module for establishing a folder corresponding to a file type generated in a specific operational mode of the digital apparatus; and a memory module for storing the file captured by the receiving module according to its file type to the folder corresponding to the file type established by the folder establishing module" as the HP PhotoSmart 912 camera captures 2.24 megapixel still images and can add audio annotations. The Fuji Finepix 40i camera takes 2.4 megapixel stills, 80 second quarter-VGA video files with sound (that are quite compelling when viewed on a television screen), and has a built-in MP3 (Motion Picture Experts Group 1, Layer 3 Audio) player (Jones Paragraph 0016). An output from the digital processor 117 is created in folders (sub-directories) complying with the CD-ROM(XA) and Video CD (White Book) standards and also includes, in a preferred embodiment, a "PICTURES" folder (with files compatible with the PictureCD specification), a "VIDEOS" folder (with files compatible with the MPEG-1 standard), an "AUDIO" folder (with files compatible with the WAV standard), and, optionally, an "OTHERS" folder (with files otherwise compatible with ISO 9660) (Jones Paragraph 0027). Today's digital cameras use either built-in or removable memory. Inexpensive cameras typically offer a few megabytes of built-in memory, and more expensive cameras have a slot for CompactFlash, SmartMedia, Memory Stick, or similar large memory capacity modules (Jones Paragraph 0016).

Claims 11-18, 22, 29, and 31 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over **Jones et al.** (U.S. PG PUB No. 2002/0118949) as applied to claims

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1-10, 21, 24-28 and 30 above, in view of **Ronald M. Perkes**. (**Perkes** hereinafter) U.S. PG Pub No. 2003/0110503.

With respect to claim 11, 12, 13 and 14, Jones does not explicitly teaches "setting up a shortcut to transmit the file in the corresponding folder to another digital apparatus when the shortcut is executed, when the shortcut is executed, all files of the same file type stored in the corresponding folder are transmitted to the other digital apparatus, the shortcut is executed by a hot key, and other digital apparatus is a computer."

However, Perkes discloses "setting up a shortcut to transmit the file in the corresponding folder to another digital apparatus when the shortcut is executed, when the shortcut is executed, all files of the same file type stored in the corresponding folder are transmitted to the other digital apparatus, the shortcut is executed by a hot key, and other digital apparatus is a computer" as a collection that includes one or more digital media types for broadcast using a variety of third-party applications such as are commonplace on the personal computer, or through special client software tools that allow the Broadcaster to select an organize digital media files in a chosen order, insert text or graphics or other similar objects, and to save and store that organized media ("Broadcast Segment") and link it to a specific button on the user interface of the software program, which button is known as a "Channel, which operates as a residence for the Broadcast Segment (Perkes Paragraph 0077). The Broadcaster then initiates an Intention to transmit Notice, which is either sent to the Master Agent or,

alternatively, can be sent directly to the Viewer. The on line/off line status of the Viewers computer is determined by the Master Agent (**Perkes** Paragraph 0078). Examiner interprets viewer's computer as other digital apparatus and the shortcut/hot key as button.

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to combine the teaching of the cited references because **Perkes's** teachings would have allowed **Jones** to organize, publish, distribute (collectively broadcasting) and displaying digital media such as digital audio, digital video, digital photos in a seamless and easily navigable viewing (**Perkes** Paragraph 0077).

Claim 29 is essentially the same as claims 11, 12, and 13 except it sets forth the claimed invention as an apparatus and is rejected for the same reasons as applied hereinabove.

With respect to claim 15, 16, 17, and 18 Jones does not explicitly teach, "the files stored in the corresponding folder are transmitted to the other digital apparatus using wireless network technology, the wireless network technology refers to Bluetooth.TM. wireless local area network (WLAN) protocol, the wireless network technology refers to infrared transmission, and the files stored in the corresponding folder are transmitted to the other digital apparatus using a cable."

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transmitted to the other digital apparatus using wireless network technology, the wireless network technology refers to Bluetooth.TM. wireless local area network (WLAN) protocol, the wireless network technology refers to infrared transmission, and the files stored in the corresponding folder are transmitted to the other digital apparatus using a cable" as the present invention optionally utilizes at the consumer end a computing based Appliance with continuous Internet access, such as a DSL, wireless or cable connection (Perkes Paragraph 0037). In most wireless systems, radio frequency (RF) or infrared transmission (IR) waves are used (Perkes Paragraph 0197). Bluetooth is a computing and telecommunications industry specification that describes how mobiles phones, computers, and personal digital assistants (PDA's) can easily interconnect with each other and with home and business phones and computers using a short-range wireless connection (Perkes Paragraph 0200).

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to combine the teaching of the cited references because **Perkes's** teachings would have allowed **Jones** to provide easy and reliable connection, which enables the digital apparatuses to communicate with other digital apparatuses or other Internet accessible appliances (**Perkes** Paragraph 0035).

With respect to claim 22, Jones does not explicitly teach, "the method of claim 1, wherein the digital apparatus is a mobile phone."

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However, Perkes discloses "the method of claim 1, wherein the digital apparatus is a mobile phone" as Bluetooth is a computing and telecommunications industry specification that describes how mobiles phones, computers, and personal digital assistants (PDA's) can easily interconnect with each other and with home and business phones and computers using a short-range wireless connection (Perkes Paragraph 0200).

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to combine the teaching of the cited references because **Perkes's** teachings would have allowed **Jones** to organize, publish, distribute (collectively broadcasting) and displaying digital media such as digital audio, digital video, digital photos in a seamless and easily navigable viewing (**Perkes** Paragraph 0077).

Claim 31 is essentially the same as claim 22 except it sets forth the claimed invention as an apparatus and is rejected for the same reasons as applied hereinabove.

Claims 19-20, 23, and 32 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over **Jones et al.** (U.S. PG PUB No. 2002/0118949) as applied to claims 1-10, 21, 24-28 and 30 above, in view of **Dan Huang**. (**Huang** hereinafter) U.S. PG Pub No. 2004/0098379.

With respect to claim 19 and 20, Jones does not explicitly teaches "the method of claim 1, further comprising automatically establishing a folder in the other

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digital apparatus corresponding to the file type when transmitting the files stored in the corresponding folder to the other digital apparatus and the other digital apparatus is a computer."

automatically establishing a folder in the other digital apparatus corresponding to the file type when transmitting the files stored in the corresponding folder to the other digital apparatus and the other digital apparatus is a computer" as the system automatically determine where and how the files are to be copied. Figure one shows the importation file process. Once a group of files are selected for import, the process begins by getting the next file on the import list 110. The system then determines the file type, that is, whether the file type is an audio file or a picture file or a video file 112. The system then finds a file date or assigns a file date 114. The system then constructs a destination path based on file type and the date assigned 116. The date assigned can be the file importation date or the file creation date. The file name conflict is resolved preferably by appending a number to the end of the file name 118. The file can then be copied into the destination folder 120. (Huang Paragraph 0020).

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to combine the teaching of the cited references because **Huang's** teachings would have allowed **Jones** to organize and manage digital audio, image and video file (**Hunag** Paragraph 0017) by auto generation of folder structures, based on file types such as my pictures and my videos automatically when they are imported (**Hunag** Paragraph 0065).

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With respect to claim 23, Jones teaches "the method of claim 19, wherein the digital apparatus is a digital camcorder" as similarly a consumer today can buy a film camera or a video camcorder (even a digital video camcorder) and happily use it without any knowledge of computers (Jones Paragraph 005).

Claim 32 is essentially the same as claim 23 except it sets forth the claimed invention as an apparatus and is rejected for the same reasons as applied hereinabove.

# Conclusion

8. The prior art made of record and not replied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure is listed on 892 form.

#### **Contact Information**

9. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Usmaan Saeed whose telephone number is (571)272-4046. The examiner can normally be reached on M-F 8-5.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Hosain Alam can be reached on (571)272-3978. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

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Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

Usmaan Saeed Patent Examiner Art Unit: 2166

Hosain Alam Supervisor

Jan Hem

US March 22, 2006